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Report of the Territorial Auditor

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Annual report of the auditor of the Territory of Washington (<1860>);

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Annual report of the Territorial Auditor (1864-1866);

Biennial report of the Territorial Auditor ... (1887/1889); and,

Biennial report of the State Auditor ... (<1894/1896>)

LLMC #: 01418t

REPORT

OF THE

TERRITORIAL AUDITOR

OF THE

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON:

ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

RECEIVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

JANUARY 4TH, 1864.

COUNCIL—Laid on the table and 300 copies ordered printed.

OLYMPIA:
T. F. McELROY, PRINTER.
1863.

EAST WASHINGTON
SEATTLE

HON. O. B. McFADDEN,

President of the Council:

SIR:

Herewith I have the honor to transmit to the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, the Auditor's annual report for the year ending December, 31st, 1863, and remain,

Very Respectfully,

Your most obedient,

RUFUS WILLARD,

Deputy Auditor, W. T.

Olympia, W. T., January 4th, 1864.

AUDITOR'S REPORT:

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Olympia, December 31st, 1863.

To the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory:

I have the honor herewith to submit the following report of the condition of the principal affairs of the Territory, up to the present time:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF REVENUE:

The amount received into the Treasury on account of Territorial taxes, from February 19th to October 24, inclusive, by William Cock, Treasurer, as shown by the general account with the Territorial Treasurer, Statement No. 1, is		$2,771 51
The disbursements during the same time, have been	$2,763 06	
Cash in Treasury	8 45	
		$2,771 51

Receipts and disbursements by Daniel R. Bigelow, appointed Treasurer by Governor Pickering—up to the present time:—Same statement have been on account of Territorial Tax:

Receipts	$2,006 45
Disbursements	1,744 80
Making the receipts into the Treasury, during the past year	$4,769 51
And the disbursements during the year	4,507 86
Showing a balance remaining in the Treasury, December 31st, 1863, of	$261 63

STATEMENT No. 1.

WILLIAM COCK, Territorial Treasurer,
In account with Washington Territory: Dr.

1863.			
Feb'y 19.	Cash received from	Pacific county	$ 35 72
" 26.	" " "	Clarke county	600 00
March 7.	" " "	Thurston county	401 94
May 17.	" " "	Walla Walla county.	395 00
June 2.	" " "	Cowlitz county	100 55
May 13.	" " "	Lewis county	337 28
July 11.	" " "	Spokane county	219 02
" 17.	" " "	Cowlitz county	100 00
Aug't 25.	" " "	Walla Walla county.	482 00
" 29.	" " "	Kitsap county	100 00
	Total received		$2,771 51

DANIEL R. BIGELOW, Treasurer,
In account with Washington Territory: Dr.

1863.			
Oct. 24.	Cash received from	Treasurer	$ 8 45
Nov. 23.	" " "	Wahkiakum county.	10 00
" 21.	" " "	Kitsap county	820 00

Nov.	26.	Cash received from			Sawamish county...	44 05
"	"	"	"	"	Jefferson county....	63 33
"	27.	"	"	"	King county.....	202 20
"	30.	"	"	"	Thurston county....	443 00
Dec.	10.	"	"	"	Lewis county.....	120 00
"	19.	"	"	"	Kitsap county.....	40 00
"	"	"	"	"	Pacific county.....	248 50
"	26.	"	"	"	Wahkiakum county.	6 80
		Total				$2,006 45

Statement of warrants and orders drawn upon the Treasury from the 2nd of January to the 18th November, 1863, on account of the general and contingent expenses of the Territory :

1863.			
Jan'y	2.	To Charles Grainger, for hauling Territorial Arms	$ 3 00
"	5.	To L. H. Offutt, for wood furnished Auditor's Office.....	10 00
"	"	To W. H. Pope, for Clerical services in copying the decisions of the Supreme Court of the Territory	75 00
"	21.	To A. J. Lawrence, for services as Clerk of Joint Committee of Legislature, appointed for the purpose of reporting certain laws, &c.....	300 00
"	21.	To John R. Bergen, for services as Clerk of Joint Committee	300 00
"	1.	To H. G. Struve, Esq., his half-year's salary as Prosecuting Attorney, 2nd Judicial District	100 00
"	29.	To J. W. Grant, for his services as Enrolling Clerk to Legislature, session 1862–63.....	200 00
"	30.	To Lycurgus Jackson, for services as Sheriff of Walla Walla county, special appropriation.....	236 50

Jan'y	24.	To David Phillips, Esq., late Treasurer, it being balance due him on settlement of his accounts	10 18
"	31.	To A. J. Moses, for his services as Enrolling Clerk, session of 1858–59	200 00
Feb'y	4.	To Richard Lane, his services as Clerk of the Supreme Court, in recording the opinions of said Court	92 00
"	7.	To J. B. Cole, M. D., for professional services attending Territorial convicts at Vancouver	75 00
"	"	To Joseph H. Kellett, of the "Washington Hotel," for subsistence, &c., furnished Sheriff of Clalm county, on his way to Vancouver with an insane man	13 50
"	"	To Steamer *Eliza Anderson*, for passage of Sheriff of Clalm county and insane person from Port Angelos to Olympia, and the return passage of Sheriff	46 50
"	17.	To W. A. Brandow, Dep'y Sheriff of Thurston county, for two nights attendance on insane person, Feb'y 7th and 8th	4 00
"	18.	To Henry Winsor, for transportation furnished for Sheriff of Clalm county and insane man, from Olympia to Monticello, and return of Sheriff, Feb. 9th	45 00
March	14.	To Territorial Auditor, on account of his expenses, in part, in a trip to Walla Walla, on the information that the Sheriff of said county was about to leave, having collected a large amount of Territorial and Government direct taxes, funds, &c., (expenses in legal tenders,)	140 00
		(See report of grand jury of Walla Walla county, accompanying this report.)	
"	18.	To R. W. Moxlie, Sheriff of Thurston county, his bill of costs in the case of the Territory vs William Clunas	21 00
"	20.	To Watson & Abbott, for printing Revenue	

		Law of 1863, in pamphlet form, for circulation in counties	30 00
		And for printing 5,500 poll tax blanks	82 50
"	30.	To Thomas M. Reed, for cash advanced in payment of Express charges on public documents for Territorial Library	77 48
April	2.	To Alleck C. Smith, his half-year's salary as Prosecuting Attorney, 3d Judicial District, ending Dec. 31st, 1862	100 00
June	10.	To Northrup & Rees, for printing poll tax blanks, 1862–63	30 00
"	30.	To Alleck C. Smith, his half-year's salary as Prosecuting Attorney, for the half year, ending this day	100 00
"	12.	To David J. Chambers, for rent of office for Territorial Auditor	27 50
July	25.	To Daniel Bagley, his per diem pay for services as University Commissioner, from June 15th to November 15th, 1862	336 00
"	27.	To H. G. Struve, Esq., his half-year's salary as Prosecuting Attorney of the 2nd Judicial District, ending July 1st, 1863	100 00
"	"	To R. M. Walker, his quarter's salary for the quarter ending April 14th, 1863	25 00
"	"	To Elwood Evans, Esq., Secretary Territory, to pay for stand of colors for 1st Regiment W. T. Infantry, as per appropriation of Legislature	400 00
"	28.	To Edmund Carr, his services as University Commissioner, for the year 1862	100 66
"	29.	To Geo. W. Shoemaker, for transportation of Territorial Arms from Wallula to Walla Walla	65 00
"	30.	To Sister Joseph, Superioress of the Sisters of Charity, for care and keeping of the Insane of the Territory, up to July 22, 1863,	1,010 28
"	31.	To G. K. Willard & Son, their bill for stationery furnished the officers of the Territorial Superintendent of Schools, Quarter-	

		master General, and Auditor in 1860–61–and '62, and not heretofore presented for settlement	25 62
Aug.	1.	To A. R. Burbank, for subsistence furnished at his hotel, to F. Kennedy and an insane man in his charge, on the way to the Asylum at Vancouver	10 00
"	3.	To Chas. E. Williams, for one stove and pipe for Auditor's office	12 00
Oct.	24.	To R. M. Walker, his salary as Auditor for 2d and 3d quarters, 1863	50 00
Nov.	16.	To Edward Lander, for rent of office for Auditor	52 75
	"	To Wilson & Abbott, for printing	12 00
	29.	To Sheldon B. Fay, his half-year's salary as Prosecuting Attorney for the 1st Judicial District, ending January 1st, 1864	100 00
		Total	$4,718 47

Territorial Indebtedness.

Amount of warrants outstanding on the 20th January, 1863	$7,440 78
Issued during the year	4,718 47
	$12,159 25
From which deduct amount redeemed to date	3,935 33
Making the total indebtedness up to this time, as far as known	$8,224 02

Resources:

Balance of revenue in Treasury	$ 261 63
Due from counties, running since 1854	4,170 70

Tax of 1863, reconed on the valuation	4,160 75
Estimate net proceeds of the poll tax due the Territory, for 1863	1,500 00
Total resources	10,093 00

THE GOVERNMENT DIRECT TAX:

Of the $7,755 33 levied upon this Territory by act of Congress of August 5th, 1861, as a direct tax, there has been paid to the United States' Collector of Internal Revenue, the sum of	$4,543 85
Leaving a balance still due the Government of	3,211 48

KEEPING OF THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC OF THE TERRITORY:

The Governor and Auditor of the Territory, under authority of an act of the Legislative Assembly, passed January 16th, 1863, closed a contract with the Sisters of Charity of the city of Vancouver, on the 22d of October, 1862, for the keeping of the Insane and Idiotic of the Territory. On the 22d Jnly, 1863, the Sisters rendered their account for services under that contract, amounting up to that time to $1,010 28

The expenses incurred by the Territory, in conveying indigent insane to the Asylum, up to this date, has been	341 50
Making	$1,351 78

The contract price for keeping these patients, including board, clothing, washing, medicines, medical attendance and nursing, is eight dollars per week, made on a cash basis. The price is low for the service rendered, and should be paid in coin. The keepers of the insane of the State of Oregon receive twelve dollars per week, in coin, and the patients of that Asylum are not more tenderly cared for than those of our own Territory are

by the Sisters at Vancouver. I can bear witness, from a personal examination, of the admirable manner in which the Asylum of the Sisters is conducted. Every department is cleanly and in good order, and no pains or labor seems to be spared to make the inmates comfortable. Shower and other baths are prepared, conducing much to the health and comfort of the patients.

The contract price, if paid in cash, the Sisters inform me, would be satisfactory to them, although they deem it an insufficient remuneration for the trouble and expense incurred.

I would recommend that the Legislature levy a tax of one mill on the dollar of the taxable property of the Territory, for the purpose of creating a fund expecially for the purpose of the keeping and care of the insane and idiotic of the Territory, to be paid in coin. That, like the school tax, it be subject to no delinquencies, but that the full amount falling upon each county according to its assessment, be paid into the Territorial Treasury free from any deductions on account of commissions, and that not a cent of this fund be appropriated to any other purpose than for the benefit of the insane, subject to disbursment only on orders of the Governor and his associate.

It is not deemed necessary to argue the necessity of creating this fund, or of the holding it sacred for the beneficial object for which it is intended. Insanity is a terrible calamity, and one to which all are liable at any moment. It would seem then, that not an objection can reasonably be made to the levying of this tax, or to the Legislature making provision for creating a fund for the care and maintenance of those upon whom this unfortunate calamity may fall.

I trust, therefore, that certain and sure provision will be made for the purpose stated, whether in the manner suggested or in some other way which in the wisdom of the Legislative Assembly may be deemed more expedient.

Revenue from Turnpike and Plank Roads:

It is an admitted fact that nothing so much conduces to the building up of a country, and to its rapid development, as good roads. These are essential to all classes. Heretofore, when charters for this purpose have been asked of the Legislative Assembly of this Territory, by those who would willingly invest their capital in such enterprises could they obtain charters which would insure them a fair interest on their money, they have uniformly been met by the cry of monopoly. Men who make this an objection to granting franchises, do not seem desirous of advancing the interests of our Territory, or of its citizens. This objection is a bane and a curse on any new country, and in no part of the Pacific Coast is the fact more patent and discovable than in that part of Washington Territory lying west of the Cascade Mountains. Year after year, since the organization of the Territory and the session of the first Legislative Assembly have attempts been made to secure charters for roads which, from the rates of toll proposed to be charged, would have paid a fair interest on the capital invested and immeasurably have benefitted the country; but the baneful and destructive cry of monopoly has defeated improvements in the country, and to-day the prospects of this portion of Washington Territory are not a hundredth part as flattering as they were eight years ago. And this is chargeable to those or a majority of those who have represented in the Territorial Legislature, from year to year, that district of country alluded to. It is a well known fact that three-fourths of the representation in the Legislature is from the counties west of the mountains, having the power, therefore, of carrying any measure upon which they would unite.

The Puget Sound country is utterly shut out from direct communication with the eastern portion of the Territory and the rich and exhaustless mineral regions in and adjacent thereto, for the want of a wagon road, or even a pack trail, across the Cascades. To reach the only line of travel now existing to these mines—the Columbia river—requires a journey of 150 miles, one-half of this distance being over one of the worst roads in existence, and this the only ingress or egress out of this portion of the Territory by land. It will be in vain then to wish or

look for an accession of population in the Puget Sound, Chehalis and Cowlitz regions until such time as by charters of the most liberal kind, granted by the Legislature, capitalists will be induced to invest their money in the construction of such highways as can, at all seasons of the year, be traveled with speed and safety, and which will give access by a short land route from the Sound to the gold and silver regions of the Territory of Idaho.

Whether to persist in the groundless prejudice against charters for good roads and other internal improvements, thereby keeping population out of the country; or whether to grant privileges for the construction of turnpike and plank roads on such liberal terms as may induce the investment of capital, thereby opening a communication between the Sound and Oregon, and the mineral regions east of the mountains, is a measure which a majority of the coming Legislative Assembly, being a party in interest, have the power to decide. Let there be a charter granted for a plank and turnpike road for a period of eight years, from the head of Puget Sound to Monticello, allowing the company to charge toll even at the rate of one dollar for every ten miles, upon all vehicles passing over it, and such other rates upon all loose stock as may be deemed sufficient, with a stipulation that the company pay into the Territorial Treasury five per cent. of the gross receipts for tolls. This will certainly insure an additional revenue to the Territory and it is believed the construction of the road too.

R. M. WALKER,
Auditor.